

MESZAROS, J.

Change of type of the foot and mouth diseases virus. Acta microb.  
hung. 1 no.4:517-523 1954.

1. Institut für Seuchenlehre der Veterinärmedizinischen Hochschule  
in Budapest.  
(FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE, virus  
typing)

HUNGARY / Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, № 52960

Authors : Meszaros, J.; Szoke, S.

Inst : Not given

Title : Data on Pathogenicity of Trichomonas Foetus.

Orig Pub : Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1957, 12, No. 10, 324-327

Abstract : A case of a trichomoniasis epidemic of cows in one Hungarian district is described.

Card 1/1

MESZAROS, Janos

An account of my study trip in Denmark and sweden. Magy tud. 67 no.11:  
698-700 N '60. (EEAI 10:4)

(Denmark--Domestic animals)  
(Sweden--Domestic animals)  
(Hungarians in Denmark)  
(Hungarians in Sweden)

BOGNAR, K.; MESZAROS, J.

Experiences with a lapinized hog cholera virus and its virulence. Acta veter Hung 13 no.4:429-439

1. Institute for the Control of Veterinary Serobacteriological Products (Director:Elisabeth Simonyi), and Veterinary Medical Research Institute (Director:J.Meszaros, of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

10 of 10

10. The following is a list of the names of the members of the Board of Education, the date of their election, and the term for which they were elected.

Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law, Vol. 35, No. 3, June 2010  
DOI 10.1215/03616878-35-2-433 © 2010 by The University of Chicago

For a discussion of the symmetry in life, see Stigler (1973) and Tuckwell (1975). The first is a short article which discusses the relationship between the two types of symmetry, and the second is a more formal treatment of various kinds of symmetry in living systems. A detailed treatment of the concept of symmetry in biological systems is given by Gause (1972), who also discusses the relationship between symmetry and the production of full symmetry. The latter paper also provides references to the favorable results seen in experiments with living systems, and some references, e.g., in Stigler (1973), are also given.

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RECORDED IN THE INTERNAL SECURITY BUREAU, IN THE ATTACHED  
TRANSMISSION REPORT, BY THE DIRECTOR OF INTERNAL SECURITY, AT  
THE END OF THE ATTACHED TRANSMISSION, DIRECTED TO THE DIRECTOR, AT  
THE END OF THE ATTACHED TRANSMISSION.

RECORDED IN THE INTERNAL SECURITY BUREAU, IN THE ATTACHED  
TRANSMISSION REPORT, BY THE DIRECTOR OF INTERNAL SECURITY, AT  
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TRANSMISSION REPORT, BY THE DIRECTOR OF INTERNAL SECURITY, AT  
THE END OF THE ATTACHED TRANSMISSION, DIRECTED TO THE DIRECTOR, AT  
THE END OF THE ATTACHED TRANSMISSION.

HUNGARY

MESZAROS, Janos, Dr, adjunctus; Veterinary Medical University, Department of Pathological Anatomy (Allatorvostudomanyi Egyetem Korbonctani Tanszeke) (chairman: SALYI, Gyula, Dr, professor, corresponding member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences).

"Aneurysm and Rupture of the Lung Artery in Swine."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 18, No 7, July 63, pages 299-301.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] The author describes a case of aneurysm and rupture of the lung artery in a pig. The etiology involved necrotic sites found in the wall of the vessels and the accumulation of chromatophoric substances. The origin of these lesions on the wall of the vessels could not be established but the previous occurrence of some toxic processes is suggested. All Western references.

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KOVACS, Ferenc, dr , tanszekvezeto egyetemi docens; MESZAROS, Janos, dr.,  
tanszekvezeto egyetemi docens

An account of our participation at the symposium of the  
Society of Veterinarians and Veterinary Technicians in  
Belgrade. Magy állatorv lap 19 no.2:76 F '64.

MESZAROS, J.; PESTI, L.

Studies on the pathogeneses of gastroenteritis in swine. Acta  
vet. acad. sci. Hung. 15 no.4:465-470 '65.

1. Veterinary Medical Research Institute of the Hungarian  
Academy of Sciences (Director: J. Meszaros), Budapest. Sub-  
mitted July 7, 1965.

## HUNGARY

MESZAROS, Janos, candidate of veterinary sciences; Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Animal Health Research Institute (MTA -- Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia -- Allategeszsegugyi Kutato Intezet).

"Recent Results and Tasks of Research in the Field of Veterinary Microbiology and Immunology."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei, Vol XVII, No 2-3, 1966, pages 225-230.

Abstract: The diseases that were widespread after the war (trypansomosis of horses, rabies, malleus, sheep pox, swine paralysis) were successfully controlled by 1961 largely because of research results achieved after 1945. The losses caused by swine erysipelas and fowl cholera were greatly decreased by vaccination. Swine pest was practically eradicated by use of a lapinized virus vaccine by 1964. Research involving leptospirosis, influenza of horses, anthrax, foot- and-mouth disease, listeriosis, ornithosis, Aujeszky's disease, enterotoxemia, brucellosis and a host of other diseases was carried out with most gratifying results. Attention was called to the presence of 4 erythrocyte antigens in swine as a result of blood group research. Only about 10 veterinaries are working exclusively on microbiological problems. The others engage in it as side projects in addition to other duties. Poor laboratory facilities and lack of instruments are a great obstacle to progress. Some projects are recommended for future research. No references. [Manuscript 1/1 received 26 Feb 66.]

- 31 -

ACC NR: AP6032797

SOURCE CODE: HU/0023/66/007/020/0225/0230

AUTHOR: Mészáros, János (Candidate of veterinary sciences)

ORG: Research Institute for Animal Hygiene MTA (MTA Állategészségügyi Kutató Intézete)

TITLE: New results and tasks in the field of veterinary microbiology and immunology

SOURCE: MTA. Orvosi tudományok osztályanak közlemenyei, v. 7, no. 2-3, 1966, 225-230

TOPIC TAGS: veterinary medicine, microbiology, animal disease, animal disease therapeutics

ABSTRACT: Until 1951, all activities were concentrated on the rectification of the direct and indirect ravages of World War II. By 1951, equine tripanosomosis, rabies, malleus, sheep pox, and hog paralysis were largely eradicated. Activities since 1951 include research on the eradication of hog erysipelas and poultry pest, as well as fundamental studies on leptospirosis, mouth-and-hoof-disease, virus, general veterinary virology, tuberculosis, general animal hygiene in large farms, brucellosis, pig enteroxemia, respiratory diseases in calves and hogs, diagnosis of psittacosis-lymphogranuloma-venereum, poultry mycoplasmosis and adenovirus, bacteriological meat inspection, and animal blood types. Great strides have been made but much still remains to be done. Only about ten scientists are engaged full time in research on veterinary microbiology and immunology in Hungary at the present time; research results from other sources are incidental. The research facilities require major overhauling and improvement.

Card 1/1

SUB CODE: 0206/SUBM DATE: 26Feb66

HUNGARY

MESZAROS, Janos, Dr., STIPKOVITS, Laszlo, Dr; Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Animal Health Research Institute (director: MESZAROS, Janos, Dr, cand. of vet. sci.) (MTA -- Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia --, Allategeszsegugyi Kutato Intezet).

"Study of the Development of E. Coli Bacteremia in Experimentally Infected Chicks."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 22, No 1, Jan 67, pages 14-19.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The development of *E. coli* bacteremia was investigated in 6 week old chicks infected either with *E. coli* alone or in combination with PPLO. According to the experimental results, bacteremia developed in response to *E. coli* infection. This was indicated by a rise in body temperature and by the results of bacteriological testing of the organs. The bacteremia lasted for about a week after the infection. The *E. coli* bacteremia was prolonged by PPLO infection. Based on the experimental results, it is proposed that the entire carcass be judged as conditionally suitable for human consumption in the presence of severe air sacculitis and peritonitis. In the presence of mild acute symptoms, the body parts showing evidence of lesions and all of the parenchymatous organs must be discarded. Should the general meat inspection regulations permit it, carcasses showing chronic lesions can be judged as suitable for human consumption when the parts showing pathological lesions are discarded. 3 Eastern European, 8 Western references.

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HU/0023/66/007/020/0225/0230

HUNGARY

AUTHOR: Xeszaro, Janos (Candidate of veterinary sciences)

ORG: Research Institute for Animal Hygiene MTA (MTA Állategészségügyi Kutató Intézet)

TITLE: New results and tasks in the field of veterinary microbiology and immunology

SOURCE: MTA. Orvosi tudományok osztályanak közlemenyei, v. 7, no. 2-3, 1966, 225-230

TOPIC TAGS: veterinary medicine, microbiology, animal disease, animal disease therapeutics

ABSTRACT: Until 1951, all activities were concentrated on the rectification of the direct and indirect ravages of World War II. By 1951, equine tripanosomosis, rabbies, malleus, sheep pox, and hog paralysis were largely eradicated. Activities since 1951 include research on the eradication of hog erysipelas and poultry pest, as well as fundamental studies on leptospirosis, hoof-and-mouth-disease virus, general veterinary virology, tuberculosis, general animal hygiene in large farms, brucellosis, pig enteroxemia, respiratory diseases in calves and hogs, diagnosis of psittacosis-lymphogranuloma-venereum, poultry mycoplasmosis and adenovirus, bacteriological meat inspection and animal blood types. Great strides have been made but much still remains to be done. Only about ten scientists are engaged full time in research on veterinary microbiology and immunology in Hungary at the present time; research results from other sources are incidental. The research facilities require major overhauling and improvement.

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Moszka R-5, X

✓ New methods and instruments for the separation of oil and natural gas reservoirs. *Nafta i Gazownictwo*, Vol. 11 (42), 1956, No. 4, pp. 24-25.  
11 liga.

Until the end of the second world war ball perforation had been applied for the establishment of channels penetrating into the bed to be exploited through the concrete enclosing the casting pipe. Since then jet perforation is being used on an ever increasing scale. The channel required for the inflow of oil is produced by a jet formed under the influence of the shock waves generated by the explosion of a charge similar to that of the bazooka projectile in such a manner that the jet radially dislodges the material of the casting pipe and that of the rock in relation to the axis of the load. The working capacity of the jet (the volume of the charge) depends first on the proportion of the density of the charge, a heat-resisting and reliable explosive (e. g. hexogen) to the specific weight of the material of the target, furthermore on the quality and quantity of the material of the cone (in the copy).

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while the velocity of the jet and consequently the depth range is in inverse ratio to the entry angle of the pipe lining (45-60°). The 3½" - 9½" casing tubes are perforated by repeatedly employable type MK perforators of 60, 85, 103 and 125 mm. o. d. which clear the casing pipe wall so that the clearance ensures the optimum depth range. The perforators take 24 charges arranged along a spiral. Single-use perforators taking a double or triple group of charges are also employed; their charges cases are destroyed by the explosives. The centering and fixing of these perforators is analogous with those of the former type.

QB  
MT  
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MESZAROS, Karoly

Bravely for the innovation movement! Auto motor 14 no.16:3-4  
Ag '61.

1. Kozlekedesi es Posta Augyi Miniszterium Muszaki Fejlesztesi es  
Kozlekedespolitikai Foosztaly vezetoje,

MESZAROS, Karoly

Sandor Latinca, 1886-1919. Elet tud 16 no.39:1219-1222 24 S  
'61.

**MESZAROS, Karoly**

Introducing and improving modern transportation methods.  
Vasut 12 no.4:2-4 25 Ap '62.

1. K<sup>öz</sup>lekedes- es Postaegyi Miniszterium muszaki fejlesztési  
es k<sup>öz</sup>lekedespolitikai foosztaly vezetője.

MESZAROS, Karoly

Let us make the transportation of goods on construction trains  
more economical! Vasut 13 no.5:24-25 My '63.

1. I/l.B. osztaly.

MESZAROS, Karoly, dr.

Let us give the green light to the practical application of the  
Pannon principle. (jut lap 17 no. 61) A 30 Mr '65.

1. Head, Department of Technical Development of the Ministry of  
Transportation and Postal Affairs, Budapest.

MESZAROS, Karoly, dr.

Surgical treatment of icterus. (Based on 500 cases). Orv. hetil.  
106 no. 3/4:1451-1457 1 Ag'65.

1. Fovarosi Tanacs, Lasszlo Korhaz, Sebeszeti Osztaly (foorvos:  
Meszaros, Karoly, dr.).

MESZAROS, K.; SZENTGALI, F.; MATYUS, L.

Early ambulation of patients in surgery. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 37:  
1058-1062 14 Sept 1952. (CIML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Surgical Department (Head Physician -- Dr. Karoly  
Meszaros), Tetenyi-uti Metropolitan General Hospital (Director -  
Head Physician -- Dr. Pal Zellner).

MESZAROS, Katalin, Dr.; HERPAY, Zsombor, Dr.; SZATHMARY, Sebestyen, Dr.

Data on the clinical manifestations, mycology and epidemiology of  
nail diseases caused by the Kaufman-Wolf epidermophyton. Borgyogy. vener.  
szemle 11 no.6:230-244 Nov-Dec 57.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Borgyogyaszati Klinikajnak  
(Igazgato: prof-dr. Szodoray Lajos) es Mykologiai Intezetenek (Vezeto:  
dr. Szathmary Sebestyen) kozlemenye.

(RINGWORM

onychomycosis caused by Kaufman-Wolf epidermophyton,  
clin. manifest., mycol. & epidemiol. (Hun))

(NAILS, dis.  
same)

HERPAY ZSOMBOR; MESZAROS KATALIN

Experiences gained in a trichophytosis epidemic. *Nepageszsegny* 39  
no.8-9:205-207 Aug-Sept 58.

1. Kozlemeny a Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Borgyogyasszati Klin-  
ikajarol (igazgato: Szodoray lajos dr egyetemi tanar) es Utjikigau  
Ubtesetebik (vezeto: Szathmary Sebestyen dr. egyetemi docens).  
(RINGWORM, epidemic.  
in Hungary, epidemic in a village in 1956 (Hungary))

MAGY, Endre, dr.; MESZAROS, Katalin, dr.

Side-effects in resochin therapy of erythematoses discoides  
generalisatus. Borgyogy.vener.szemle 36 no.1:14-15 Ja '60.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Bor- es Nemikortani  
Klinikaja (Igazgato: Prof. Dr. Szodoray Lajos egyetemi tanar)  
kozlemenye.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS ther.)  
(CHLOROQUINE eff.inj.)

VADASZ, Erzsebet, dr.; MESZAROS, Katalin, dr.

Comparative study of the cortical stimulating effect of adrenocorticotrophic hormone administered by different methods and in different doses. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 38 no.1:25-29 F '62.

1. A debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Borklinikajának kozlemenye  
(Igazgató: Szodoray Lajos dr. egyetemi tanár)

(CORTICOTROPIN pharmacol)

VELKEY, Laszlo, dr.; KIBEDY, Flora, dr.; MESZAROS, Klara, dr.; SZEKERES, Erzsebet, dr.

Our experiences with 304 antrotomies in infancy. Gyermekgyogyaszat 14 no.6:167-172 Je '63.

1. Borsod megyei Semmelweis korhaz (igazgato: Pavlyak Pal dr.)  
I. sz. Gyermekosztalyanak koalemenye. (Foorvos: Kostyas Laszlo dr.).  
(INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)  
(MASTOIDITIS) (SEPTICEMIA) (MEINIGITIS) (OTITIS)

HUNGARY

VILMOS, László, Dr. JELLINEK, Mária, M.D., KELLERHOV, Flóra, M.D. Department of Internal Medicine, I. Pediatric Ward (Kinderklinik) Semmelweis University, Budapest.

"Current Problems of Hypogalactia.

Budapest, Cvrosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 13, 16 Aug 1963, pages 107-112.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary: qualified] The causes of hypogalactia and overly short duration of breast feeding can be manifold. In most of the cases, several factors influence the development of hypogalactia. Based on observations and statistical data presented, and on a critical evaluation of the previously suspected factors, the authors advocate the view that hypogalactia can be prevented or corrected. 28 Hungarian, 21 Western references.

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VELKEY, Laszlo, dr.; JOJART, Maria, dr.; MESZAROS, Klara, dr.

Current problems in hypogalactia. Orv. hetil. 104 no.33:  
1543-1547 18 Ag '63.

1. Borsod megyei Semmelweis Korhaz, I Gyermekosztaly.  
(BREAST FEEDING) (LACTATION DISORDERS)

VELKEY, Laszlo, dr.; BOGA, Valeria, dr.; MESZAROS, Klara, dr.; TOTH, Anna, dr.;  
VISSY, Agnes, dr.

On the significance of birth weight and on the role of factors  
influencing birth weight. Orv. hetil. 105 no.35:1653-1657 Ag  
30 '64.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika es Borsoi megyei  
Semmelweis Korhaz, I Gyermekosztaly.

MESZAROS, LAJOS

A darwinizmus alapjai; agrobiologia. Budapest, Mezogazdasagi Kiado, 1954.  
191 p. (Fundamentals of Darwinism; agrobiology. illus., maps)

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List (EEAL), Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

MESZAROS, L.

Utilization of furfural. I. Production of maleic anhydride by vapor-phase oxidation. L. Meszaroš and B. Faldeik (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Atom. Energiai Szemle*, Acta Phys. et Chem. (IV. S.), 6, 144-52 (1958) (in English). Catalyst A, prep'd. from 70 g. NH<sub>4</sub>VO<sub>4</sub> in 500 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O and 1000 ml. pumice stone, stirred, then air-dried, transferred to a reactor, heated 8 hr. at 350°, and activated with 50 l. air during 0.5 hr., or Catalyst B, similarly prep'd. but 50 l. air during 0.5 hr., or Catalyst C, similarly prep'd. but promoted by ferric polybdate were used. 2-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCHO (I) (20 ml./hr.) fed through the evaporator and mixed with air was passed over the catalyst. The optimum temp. was 270° (90% yield of maleic anhydride (II) with catalyst B, with 740 moles air/mole II). With Catalyst A, the optimum temp. was 330° (37% yield of II) but over-oxidation gave by-products. The reactor consisted of 4 square-shaped tubes 30 X 30 X 30 cm., imbedded in an Al block, electrically heated. MeOH did not inhibit over-oxidation with formation of by-products. II. Preparation of pyrrole from tetrahydrofuran in the vapor phase. L. Meszaroš and M. Hartlik (ibid. 148-50). Tetrahydrofuran (I) and NH<sub>3</sub> in the vapor phase, are passed over +-alumina in Fe, stainless steel, or teflon reactors (2200-3160 cc. catalyst vol.) optimum yields of about 20% pyrrolidine were obtained at 280° with 10 moles NH<sub>3</sub>/mole I, and a contact time of 12-20 sec. The by-products were pyrrole and carbazole. III. Preparation of pyrrole from furan in the vapor phase. (ibid. 161-4). Furan (II) and NH<sub>3</sub> passed over +-alumina (activated at 400° by air) gave optimum yields of pyrrole of 60% at 475°, with a feed rate of 120 ml. II and a molar ratio of NH<sub>3</sub> to II of 2:1. The same app. was used as in the previous paper.

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MESZAROS, L.

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Investigation of damping capillary waves in fluids of different chemical composition. L. Mészáros (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Acta Univ. Szegediensis, Acta Phys. et Chem.* [N.S.] 4, 103-8(1938)(in English).—An app. is described which may be used to photographically record capillary waves produced by disturbing the surface of a still liquid. It has been found that the shape of these waves is a characteristic phys. feature of the system. K. I. Jagel, Jr.

MESZAROS, L.

Technical and economic questions of the establishment of cooperative heating plants. p. 175.

MAGYAR TEXTILKIÉRÉSÁ. (Textilipari Minisztérium és Társaságok Egyesülete)  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. II, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 2, July 1959.  
Uncl.

MESZAROS, Lajos

Lead-melt catalysis. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.9: 369-372 S '60.

1. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Szerves Kemial Intezete.

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef; HCRANYI, Gyorgy; VAJASDY, Irma; MESZAROS,  
Lojos

Effect of sinus current on electrode processes.II. Mathematic-  
al investigation of the effect exerted on hydrogen over-voltage  
occurring on mercury cathode caused by sinus current. Magy kem  
folyoir 67 no.9:378-384 S '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fisikai-Kemiai es Radiologial  
Tanszeke, Budapest; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemial  
Kutato Csoportja. 2. "Magyar Kemial Folyoirat" Elelos szerkesztoje  
(for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef; VAJASDY, Irma; HORANYI, Gyorgy; MESZAROS,  
Lajos

Effect of sinus currents on electrode processes. V. Overvoltage  
change calculation on mercury cathode caused by alternating currents.  
Magy kem folyoir 67 no.10:446-449 0 '61.

1. Eotvos Lorant Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemial es Radiologial  
Tanszeke, Budapest; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemial  
Kutato Csoportja, Budapest. 2."Magyar Kemial Folyoirat" Felelos  
szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, prof., dr. (Budapest VIII., Puskin u.11-13); DEVAY,  
Jozsef, dr. (Budapest VIII., Puskin u.11-13); HORANYI, Gyorgy  
(Budapest VIII., Puskin u.11-13); VAJASDY, Irma (Budapest VIII.,  
Puskin u.11-13); MESZAROS, Lajos (Budapest VIII., Puskin u.11-13)

Data on the effect of a sinus current on electrode processes.II.  
Mathematical investigation of the effect of a sinus current on  
the hydrogen overpotential occurring on the mercury cathode.  
Acta chimica Hung 30 no.4:431-444 '62.

1. Physikalisch-Chemischer und Radiologischer Lehrstuhl der Lo-  
rand Eotvos Universitat, und Elektrochemische Forschungsgruppe  
der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften. 2. Editorial Board  
Member, "Acta Chimica" (for Erdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, prof., dr (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13); DEVAY,  
Jozsef, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13); VAJASDY, Irma  
(Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13); HORANYI, Gyorgy (Budapest, VIII.,  
Puskin u.11-13); MESZAROS, Lajos (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13)

On the effect of a sinusoidal current on electrode processes. V.  
Acta chimica Hung 32 no.3:364-370 '62.

1. Lehrstuhl fur physikalische Chemie und Radiologie der Lorant  
Eotvos Universitat, Budapest, und Elektrochemische Forschungsgruppe  
der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest. 2. Mitglied,  
Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum  
Hungaricae" (for Drdey-Gruz).

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef; HORANYI, Gyorgy; VAJASDY, Irma;  
MESZAROS, Lajos

The effect of sinus currents on electrode processes. IX. Modeling  
of the hydrogen overvoltage reduction caused by alternating cur-  
rents on mercury electrodes. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.4:143-145 Ap '62

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radiologial  
Tanszeke, es Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Elektrokemiai Kutato  
Csoportja, Budapest. "Magyar Kemial Foloirat" felflos szerkesztoje  
(for Erdey-Gruz).

KOVESDI, Jozsef, dr.; MESZAROS, Lajos, dr.

Simultaneous occurrence of pulmonary tuberculosis, breast  
cancer and primary pulmonary sarcoma. Tuberkulosis 16 no. 7.  
216-218 Jl '63.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tbc Klinikajának (mb. 1gaz  
gáto Pongor Ferenc dr.) közelménye.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (BREAST NEOPLASMS)  
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (LUNG NEOPLASMS)

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, dr., prof. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);  
DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);  
HORANYI, Gyorgy, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);  
VAJASDY, Irma (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13);  
MESZARGO, Lajos (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11-13)

On the effect of a sinusoidal current on electrode processes. IX.  
Acta chimica Hung 35 no.3:265-271 '63.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Physikalische Chemie und Radiologie der  
L. Eotvos Universitat, Budapest, und Elektrochemische  
Forschungsgruppe der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften,  
Budapest. 2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica  
Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Erdey-Gruz).

VEZENDI, Sandor, dr.; MANDI, Laszlo, dr.; SZABO, Anna, dr.; MESZAROS, Lajos, dr.

Significance of pleurisy in the development of remote pulmonary  
tuberculosis. Tuberkulosis 1964 no. 2: 231-234.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem TBC Klinikajának (mb. igazgató: Pongor Ferenc dr.) kozleménye.

DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Veszprem, Schonherz Z.u.12); MESZAROS, Lajos (Veszprem,  
Schonherz Z.u.12)

Modeling of the corrosive effect of alternating currents on  
homogeneous metallic surfaces. Acta chimica Hung 43 no.1:17-  
23 '65.

Mathematical examination of the effect of alternating currents  
on corrosion. Pt.1. Ibid.:25-31

1. Lehrstuhl fur Physikalische Chemie, Gruppe fur Elektrochemie,  
Universitat fur Chemische Industrie, Veszprem. Submitted May  
22, 1964.

DEVAY, Jozsef; MESZAROS, Lajos

Modeling of the corrosive effect of alternating currents on  
homogeneous metal surfaces. Magy kem folyoir 70 no.11:466--  
468 N '64.

1. Chair of Physical Chemistry, Chemical Industry University,  
Veszprem.

L 41689-66 EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/WB  
ACC NR: AT6031103

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/043/002/0119/0122

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef—Deval, Y. (Doctor; Professor); Meszaros, Lajos—Mesarosh, L.  
(Doctor; Professor)

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, Electrochemical Group, Technical University  
of the Chemical Industry, Veszprem

TITLE: Mathematical studies concerning the effect of alternating current on  
corrosion III. Possible use of a Tafel-type equation for the description of the  
anodic process occurring on a homogeneous metal surface, and independence of the  
rate of the cathodic process from the electrode potential

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum Hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 43, no. 2, 1965, 119-122

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, metal surface

ABSTRACT: In a study of corrosion of a homogeneous metal surface, caused by  
alternating current, calculations were carried out for the case when, of the  
anodic and cathodic processes taking place simultaneously, the anodic process  
can be described by a Tafel-type equation and the rate of the cathodic process  
is independent of the electrode potential. The results of the investigations  
indicate that, in the case studied, the corrosion of the metal surface is not  
influenced by alternating current. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 12 formulas.  
[Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUEM DATE: 17Nov64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 af

0918. 2323

DEVAY, Jozsef; MESZAROS, Lajos

Mathematical examinations in connection with the effect of  
alternating currents on corrosion. Pt.1. Magy kem folyoir  
71 no.2:68-71 F '65.

1. Chair of Physical Chemistry of the Chemical Industry  
University, Veszprem. Submitted June 27, 1964.

L 01990-66 EPP(c)/EWP(t)/EMP(b) JD/NB  
ACCESSION NR: AP5025809

HU/0005/65/071/006/0238/0240

AUTHOR: Dovay, József; Mészáros, Lajos

TITLE: Mathematical studies on the effects of alternating current on corrosion processes. Part 2

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 6, 1965, 238-240

TOPIC TAGS: alternating current, corrosion, metal surface, electrochemistry, calculation

ABSTRACT: Calculations were presented to characterize the effects of alternating current on the corrosion of homogeneous metal surfaces in cases where the polarization curves of the simultaneous anode and cathode processes are described by Tafel equations having different coefficients. Generally, the corrosion increases to a greater extent if the intensity of the alternating current increases and if the frequency of the alternating current decreases. Additional effects are produced by the electrical capacity of the metal surface involved. Orig. art. has 24 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 01190-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025809

3

ASSOCIATION: Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kémiai Tanszéke, Veszprém (Department of  
Physical Chemistry, University of Chemical Industry) 44/55

SUBMITTED: 19Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, GC

MR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 001

JPRS

X-C  
Card 2/2

L 01191-6d EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) JD/WB  
ACCESSION NR: AP5025510

HU/0005/65/071/006/0240/0242

48  
B

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef; Mezzaro, Lajos

TITLE: Mathematical studies on the effects of alternating current on corrosion processes. Part 3

SOURCE: Magyar kemial folyoirat, v. 71, no. 6, 1965, 240-242

TOPIC TAGS: calculation, alternating current, corrosion, metal surface, electrochemistry

ABSTRACT: Calculations were presented to characterize the effects of alternating current on the corrosion of homogeneous metal surfaces in cases where the simultaneous anode and cathode curves could be described by Tafel equations for the former and the rate was independent of the electrode potential for the latter. Generally, under these circumstances the alternating current did not affect the corrosion processes. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 graph, 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kemial Tanszeka, Veszprem (Department of Physical Chemistry, University of Chemical Industry)

SUBMITTED: 09Nov64

MR REF Sov: 000

Card 1/1 Ac

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

SUB CODE: MA, GC

JPRS

L 16991-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/T DS  
ACC NR: AP6008587

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/007/0277/0280

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef; Meszaros, Lajos.

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, University for the Chemical Industry, Veszprem  
(Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kemiai Tanszeka)

TITLE: Calculation of the corrosion effect of alternating current on conduits located within electrolytes

SOURCE: Magyar kemial folyoirat, v. 71, no. 7, 1965, 277-280

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, metal, electrolyte, soil, alternating current, chemical engineering

ABSTRACT: The corrosive effects of uninsulated metallic conduits in electrolytes such as solutions and soils were investigated in cases where alternating current passes through them. Tafel-type equations were derived to characterize the rates of the cathodic and anodic processes occurring at the metal-electrolyte boundaries. It was shown that the corrosive effect is the greatest at the location where the alternating current enters the conduit and is the lowest where the geometrical center of the conduit is located. The influence of the alternating current intensity was also investigated.

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033710017-8

L 16991-66

ACC NR: AP6008587

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 09Oct64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 7/8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033710017-8"

L 50051-66 T/E&F(t), zfi IUP(c) DS/JD/NB  
ACC NR: AP6027652 SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/004/0167/0168

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef; Moszaros, Lajos

ORG: Department for Physical Chemistry, University for the Chemical Industry,  
Veszprem (Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kemial Tanszoke)

TITLE: Calculation of the corrosion effects of stray alternating current on metal  
in an electrolyte

SOURCE: Magyar kemial folyoirat, no. 4, 1966, 167-168

TOPIC TAGS: electrolyte, alternating current, corrosion, mathematic model, metal

ABSTRACT: The studies on the corrosion effects of stray alternating cur-  
rent on a metal immersed in an electrolyte were aimed to assess the phe-  
nomena occurring in metals buried in soil. The study was undertaken with  
the aid of a mathematical model. It was established that the shape of the  
metal and other configuration factors significantly affect the corrosion.  
The distribution of the alternating current also influences the degree and  
kind of corrosion. The findings verify the data presented by the authors  
*Ibid.*, Vol 71, 1965, p 68, 240, and 238. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 formulas.  
JPRS: 36,464

SUB CODE: 20, 07, 09 / SUBM DATE: 07Aug65 / ORIG REF: 010

Card

HUNGARY

BFTLERI, Istvan, Dr, KERENYI, Karoly, Dr, LOVASZ, Laszlo, Dr, MESZAROS, Laszlo, Dr; National Institute of Rheumatology and Balneology, Department of Surgery (chief physician: VEREBELY, Tibor, Dr) (Orszagos Reuma- es Furdoegyi Intezet, Sebeszeti Osztaly).

"Successful Resuscitation of Cardiac Arrest Following Surgery."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 36, 4 Sep 66, pages 1713-1714.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The successful resuscitation of a case of cardiac arrest, by 100 minutes of manual, open heart massage, is reported. The arrest developed, for unclear reasons, in a 22 year-old male patient following surgery for a duodenal ulcer. 3 Hungarian, 4 Western references.

1/1

L 44605-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB  
ACC NR: AT6033140

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/044/004/0397/0402

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef--Devai, Y. (Doctor; Veszprem); Meszaros, Lajos--Mesarosh, L. (Veszprem)

ORG: Electrochemical Group, Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University for the Chemical Industry, Veszprem

TITLE: Mathematical study of the effect of alternating current on corrosion II. The possibility of the use of Tafel equations of various types to describe the anodic and cathodic processes which occur on homogeneous metal surfaces

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 44, no. 4, 1965, 397-402

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, alternating current

ABSTRACT: Calculations have been carried out in relation to the corrosion, caused by alternating current, on homogeneous metal surfaces in cases when the polarization curves of the simultaneously occurring anodic and cathodic processes can be described by Tafel type equations with different coefficients. The extent of corrosive action of the alternating current was found to be directly related to its intensity and inversely related to the capacitance of the metal surface. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 22Sep64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 blg

L 6223-66 EWP(1)/ETI IJP(c) JU/WB  
ACC NR: AT6034083

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/045/001/0037/0045

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef--Devai, Y. (Doctor); Meszaros, Lajos--Mesarosh, L.

ORG: Electrochemical Group, Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University,  
Veszprem

TITLE: Calculation of the corrosive effect of alternating current flowing through  
a conduit placed in an electrolyte

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 45, no. 1, 1965, 37-45

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, electrolyte, alternating current

ABSTRACT: The corrosive effect of alternating current flowing through a metal conduit  
placed in a homogeneous electrolyte was calculated in the case when the rates of the  
anodic and cathodic processes which take place at the interfaces of metal and  
electrolyte can be expressed by Tafel type equations of the same coefficients.  
According to the results obtained, corrosion is increased by the alternating current  
from point to point along the conduit to an extent dependent on the predominating  
potential. The highest degree of corrosion was observed at the feeding points of  
the alternating current while the lowest degree of corrosion occurred in the geometric  
center of the conduit. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 32 formulas. [Orig. art. in  
Eng.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 16Oct64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1

L 47530-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/NB

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/067/002/0185/0188

ACC NR: AT6035005

DEVAY, Jozsef, (Professor; Dr.) and MESZAROS, Lajos, of the Chair for  
Physical Chemistry at the University for the Heavy Chemical Industry  
in Veszprem.

51  
BT1

"Calculation of the Corrosion Effect of Creeping Alternating Current  
on a Metal Immersed in an Electrolyte"

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricac, Vol 47, No 2,  
1966, pp 185-188.

Abstract: [German article] A model was developed for investigating the effect of creeping alternating current on the corrosion of a metal immersed in an electrolyte. It was noted that in the case of a plate-like specimen, the distribution of the corrosion thus caused is not uniform. The non-uniformity of the corrosion effect was correlated with the non-uniformity in the distribution of the alternating current.  
Orig. art. has: 2 figures  
and 8 formulas. DPRS: 36,0027

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, alternating current

SUR CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 05 Aug 65 / ORIG REF: 010

Card 1/1 30

1921 15/8

MESZAROS, I.

FOLDES, I.; BALOGH, G.; KOSA, Cs. OROSZ, A.; MESZAROS, I.

Mechanism of experimental change of calcium level in the blood influenced by hypothalamic lesion. Acta physiol. hung. Suppl. no.6:35-36 1954.

1. Anatomisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Debrecen.  
(HYPOTHALAMUS, physiol.  
eff. of lesions on calcium in blood)  
(BLOOD  
calcium, eff. of exper. hypothalamic lesions)  
(CALCIUM, in blood  
eff. of exper. hypothalamic lesions)

FOLDES, Istvan; MESZAROS, Lajos; BOT, Gyorgy

Effect of glucose-1-phosphate on callus formation. Kiserletes orvostud.  
10 no.2-3:236-242 Apr-June 58.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Anatomiai, Szovetes Fejlodestani  
Intezete es Korelettani Intezete.

(HEXOSEPHOSPHATES, eff.

glycose-1-phosphate on callus form. in fract. in rats  
(Hun))

(FRACTURES, exper.

eff. of glucose-1-phosphate on callus form. in rats (Hun))

LODY, Laszlo, Dr.; KROMPECHER, Istvan, Dr.; LELESZ, Gyorgy, Dr.; MESZAROS, Lajos, Dr.; KERNER, Aurelne

Effect of eggshell feeding on blood formation in children. Orv. hetil.  
99 no.6:192-194 9 Feb 58.

1. A Nyirbatori Allami Csescsmedothon (vezeto-foorvos: Lody Laszlo dr.)  
es a Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Anatomiai, Szovet- es Fejlodestani  
Intezetenek (igazgato: Krompecher Istvan dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.  
(EGGS

eggshell feeding inducing increased erythropoiesis in child.  
(Hun))

(ERYTHROCYTES

form., increase induced by eggshell feeding of child. (Hun))

MESZAROS, Lajos, Dr.

Complex refrigerator. Orv. hetil. 99 no.52:1842-1843 28 Dec 58.

(REFRIGERATION

complex refrigerator for laboratories (Hum))

SHILAGYI, Janos, dr.; MESZAROS, Lajos, dr.

Experience with simultaneous antimicrobial and histamine therapy  
of tuberculosis. Tuberkulosis 13 no.10:297-300 O '60.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tbc Klinikajának (mb.igazgató:  
Pongor Ferenc dr.) kozleménye.  
(HISTAMINE pharmacol)  
(ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS pharmacol)

LELKES, Gyorgy, dr.; MESZAROS, Lajos, dr.

Effect of feeding powdered egg shells on callous formations.  
Orv.hetil. 101 no.2:47-50 Ja '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi M<sup>u</sup>eztem, Anatomiai, Szovat- es  
Fejlodestani Intezet.  
(FRACTURES exper.)

SZILAGYI, Janos, dr.; MESZAROS, Lajos, dr.

Experience with oximetric examination. *Tuberkulosis* 14 no.1:17-20  
Ja '61.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tbc Klinikajanak (mb. igazgato:  
Pongor Ferenc dr. egyetemi docens) kozlemenye.

(OXIMETRY)

SZILAGYI, Janos, dr.; MESZAROS, Lajos, dr.; MARCZ, Istvan

Simultaneous bronchus block and nonsanguine oximetry. Tuberkulozis  
14 no.3:87-90 Mr '61.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tbc Klinikajának (mb. igazgató:  
Pongor Ferenc dr.) közleménye.

(RESPIRATION physiol) (OXIMETRY)

MESZAROS, Lajos, dr.; KOVESDI, Jozsef, dr.

Giant cavity filling completely the hemithorax. Tuberkulozis 15 no.5:  
144-146 My '62.

1. A debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tbc Klinikajának (mb. igazgató:  
Pongor Ferenc dr.) koslemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY pathol)

MESZAROS, Lajos, dr.; KOVESDI, Jozsef, dr.; MOLNAR, Bortala, dr.; OSVATH, Sandor, dr.

Experience with "Rheostilor" in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis.  
Tuberkulozis 15 no. 6: 187-189 Je '62.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Tbc Klinikajainak (mb. igazgato:  
Pongor Ferenc dr.) kozlemenye.  
(TUBERCULOSIS PULOMARY ther) (PREDNISOLONE ther)  
(PIHENYLBUTAZONE ther)

LOVASZ, Laszlo, dr.; MESZAROS, Laszlo, dr.; TANKA, Dezso, dr.

Surgery of a case of gastric lemmocytoma in association with prostatic cancer. Magy. sebeszet 14 no.4:240-243 Ag '61.

1. Az Orszagos Reuma es Furdougyi Intezet sebeszeti osztalyanak es prosecturajonak kozlemenye.

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS surg) (PROSTATE neopl)

R/316/60/100 012, 101 011  
BC09/B057

AUTHORS: Mrs. Farkas, István; Miss Mészáros, Magda

TITLE: Structure of Real Crystals IV. Examination of Dislocations  
by X-Ray Diffraction and Electromicroscopic Methods 18

PERIODICAL: Fizikai Szemle, 1960, Vol. 10, No. 12, pp 365-375

TEXT: On the basis of Flügge's textbook (Berlin, 1957) and papers of the authors of the different methods of demonstrating crystal dislocations, the different x-ray diffraction and electromicroscopic methods are explained and patterns obtained by the researchers are presented. Structures developed by the rearrangement of dislocations (mosaic pattern) are examined with the Laue camera or, if higher resolving power is required, with the Guinier and Tennevin or the Lambot camera. The principle of the Laue pattern is explained by the Bragg equation. For the determination of the dislocation density on the mosaic borders, a formula of J. M. Burgers and the microray technique of Hirsch and coworkers improved by Gay and Kelly is recommended. These methods are suited for the examination of high dislocation densities, for low surface densities the diffraction camera

Card 1/3

Structure of Real Crystals IV. Examination of Dislocations by X-Ray Diffraction and Electronmicroscopic Methods

H/C16/F0/00C/012/001/001  
BCC9/B057

of Berg and Barrett, for imperfections in the interior of crystals the camera of A. R. Lang is used. The last named has been developed for the rapid examination of larger crystal regions. The electronmicroscopic methods are also based on the Bragg equation. Sufficiently thin films are necessary for transillumination. The diffraction contrast technique, first applied by Hirsch and coworkers and developed by G. A. Basset, J. W. Menter, D. W. Pashley and H. G. F. Wilsdorf, is extensively being used for the examination of different kinds of dislocations in thin metal films and of the development and displacement of dislocations. The periodic structure of crystals may be directly demonstrated by the lattice resolution methods in which - contrary to the diffraction contrast method - rays reflected from the atomic planes also take part in forming the picture. In the direct resolution pattern the atomic plane itself is reproduced. Atomic planes of very small interplanar spacing can be resolved indirectly over moiré diagrams first investigated by W. C. T. Dowell and coworkers. These are also suited for the recording of displacements produced by electronic bombardment. With regard to the lattice resolution method, the authors refer to Proceedings of the International Conferences

Card 2/3

Structure of Real Crystals IV. Examination of  $H_{2}O/H_2O$  and  $H_{2}O/BaO$   
Dislocations by X-Ray Diffraction and  $H_{2}O/BaO$   
Electronmicroscopic Methods

on Electronmicroscopy of London (1954), of Berlin (1959) and of the  
Regional Conference of Tokyo (1956). No research conducted at the Research  
Institute of Applied Physics is mentioned in the paper. There are 27  
figures and 31 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Műszaki Fizikai Kutató Intézet (Research Institute of  
Applied Physics)

Card 3/3

TAR, Ildiko; MESZAROS, Magda; KOMAROMY, Istvanne

Data on the colloidal properties of aluminum-hydroxide gels.I.  
Magy kem folyoir 68 no.9:413-417 S '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kolloid-kemiai es Kolloid-  
technologial Tanszeke, Budapest.

MESZAROS, Maria; NOVAK, Andras

Effect of potassium chlorate spraying on the P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> content  
of the leaves of nursery grafts. Agricem talajtan 12 no.4:  
607-612 D '63.

1. Institute of Phytophysiology, Lorandi Eotvos University,  
Budapest and Laboratory of the State Farm, Palatonaliga.

Psychiatry

HUNGARY

HORVATH, Szabolcs, Dr., MESZAROS, Maria, Dr., HORANSZKY, Kornelia, Dr., KORONKAI, Bertalan, Dr., and PERTORINY, Rezso, Dr., Neurological Department for Male Functions (Director: PERTORINI, Rezso, Dr.) at the National Institute for Neurology and Psychiatry (Director: MARIA, Bela, Dr.) (Orszagos Ideg- és Elmegyogyintézet Ferfi Functionalis Idegosztalya) [location not given].

"Analysis of the Dynamics of Group Psychotherapy Sessions"

Budapest, Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle, Vol 23, No 1-2, 1966, pp 146-157.

Abstract: The group psychotherapy sessions held at the authors' Institute since 1963 were analyzed and the data were presented in tables. The distribution of the approximately 100 patients involved according to symptoms was interpreted in terms of their behavior during the sessions. The various aspects of performance during the sessions were analyzed statistically. The principal functional groupings involved vivacity, group cohesion, influence of the doctor, and number of participants. 14 references, including 5 Hungarian, 3 German, and 6 Western.

1/1

MESZARD, M.

"A New Examination of Schistous Argils in the Southern Part of the Bukk Mountains."  
p. 369, (FOLDTANI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Vol. 83,  
no. 10/12, Oct./Dec. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

MÉSZÁROS, Mihály

Gypsum of Perkupa. Mihály Mészáros. Attila Almási  
Poldán. 1967. Eri Szemle 1953, 277-80 (French  
summary).—Anhydrite beds, partly hydrated to gypsum  
are intercalated with dolomite. A chem. analysis is given of  
serpentinitized gabbro.  
Michael Fleischer

MESZAROS, M.; ANDREANSZKY, G.

Primitive plant from the Middle Eocene of the Transylvanian basin. p. 302

FOLDTANI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

(Magyar Foldtani Tarsulat) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 89, No. 3, July/Sept. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1960

Unc1

FACSIMY, Laszlo; MESZAROS, Mihaly

Geophysical revaluation of the Perkupa gypsum-anhydrite region.  
Geofiz kozl 8 no.4:151-176 '60.

MESZAROS, Miklos, kandidatus; DUDICH, Endre, dr., Jr.

Outline of the parallelization and the history of evolution  
concerning the Eocene epoch in Central and South-east Europe.  
Foldt kozl 42 no.2:131-149 Ap-Je '62.

MESZAROS, Miklos (Jaszbereny); LADECZKY, Jeno (Jeszbereny)

A new epicyclic gear with large transmission ratio Gep  
16 no.11:431-435 N '64.

CA

10

Synthesis of alkoxy derivatives of 1-phenyl-2,3-dimethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene. Alexander Müller, Miklós Mészáros, Magda Leopold-Szterter, István Szűcs, and Miklós Varga (Pécs, Budapest). Magyar Kim. Polgáriai Sz. 61 7 (1950). 1-(*p*-Methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethyl-7-methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene (I) was prep'd. by the following synthesis: *a*,*b*-Dimethylsuccinic anhydride was combined with PhOMe by the Friedel-Crafts reaction; the resulting keto acid reduced by the Clemmensen reduction to about 10% *a*,*b*-dimethyl-*γ*-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)succinic acid (II). Higher yields were obtained when anhydride was oxidized 2:1 hrs. in glacial AcOH at 40° with PbO<sub>2</sub>, and the resulting diacetate of anethole glycol ester, and boiled with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, to yield 40% *p*-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>C(=O)COOMe (III). III was condensed with MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>BrCOEt, 1 mol. water removed from the resulting hydroxy ester, and the resulting mixed crotonic ester hydrogenated and saponified to II. II was cyclized by the PCl<sub>5</sub>-SnCl<sub>4</sub> method to 2,3-dimethyl-7-methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene, a *p*-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>MgBr group introduced by the Grignard reaction with *p*-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>MgBr, and the product hydrogenated to I. Evidence was found to confirm that I is not identical with methanethole. Nitration of methanethole gave a crystalline dinitro deriv., whereas the dinitro deriv. of I was not separable in cryst form. 2,3-Dimethyl-6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene was prep'd. in 9 steps from diacetylacetic acid (cf. Dreyfuss and Serra, C.I. 31, 4970) by way of *α,ω*-divinylacetone. István Fánky

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**Dimeric propenyl phenol ethers. XIII. On metanethole and its tetralin isomers.** Alexander Müller, Mihály Mészáros, Magda Lempert-Szter, and István Szűcs (Univ. Budapest). *J. Org. Chem.* 16, 1043 (1951); cf. C.A. 46, 11220e. Because the 1-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-3-ethyl-*o*-methoxyindan (I) structure for metanethole (cf. van der Zanden and de Vries, *C.A.* 44, 3620f), has been doubted (cf. van der Zanden and de Vries, *C.A.* 44, 3620f), further experiments in support of the I structure have been carried out. Adding 1 cc.  $\text{SnCl}_4$  dropwise to 6 g. anethole (Ia) in 5 cc. chilled anhyd.  $\text{CaH}_2$ , keeping the mixt. 5 hrs. at 25°, alig. it with 20 cc.  $\text{CdCl}_2$ , evap., the washed (10% HCl, 5% NaOH,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )  $\text{CaH}_2$  soln., triturating the residue with pure  $\text{MeOH}$  (prepd. from  $(\text{CO}_2\text{Me})_2$ ), refluxing it with 30 cc. pure  $\text{MeOH}$ , filtering it white hot, and drying the washed ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) ppt. over  $P_2\text{O}_5$  at 20 mm. and 25° give 2.7 g. poly-anethole (II), m. 115-135°, mol. wt. 1220 (Rast). With  $\text{TiCl}_4$  in lieu of  $\text{SnCl}_4$ , 3 g. poly-anethole (IIa), m. 85-100°, mol. wt. 1080, is obtained. Shaking 1 g. II (or IIa) 12 hrs. with 10 cc. ice-cold concd.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , dilg. the mixt. with 25 cc.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , refluxing it 2 hrs. with 60 cc. 5 N  $\text{NaCrO}_4$  in 25 cc. concd.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and 50 cc.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , destroying the excess  $\text{NaCrO}_4$  by dropwise addn. of 10%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ , making the soln. alk. with 30 g. KOH in 30 cc.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , acidifying it with 30 cc.  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ , and distg. it with simultaneous dropwise addn. of 25 cc.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  give 0.645 and 0.499 (or 0.076 and 0.712) mol.  $\text{AcOH} \cdot \text{CaH}_2\text{O}$  unit, indicating the presence of a MeC group in II. Adding 83.4 g. 7-methoxy-3,4-dihydro-1(2*H*)-naphthalene (III) bis-carbonyl, needles, m. 224-25° (decompn.) in 200 cc. ether to  $\text{p}$ - $\text{MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{MgBr}$  (from 8.7 g. Mg and 67 g.  $\text{p}$ - $\text{MeOC}_6\text{H}_4$

$\text{H}_2\text{Br}$ ) in 200 cc. ether with vigorous stirring at 25°, stirring the mixt. 16 min., pouring it into ice cold 10%  $\text{HCl}$  and 200 cc.  $\text{AcOEt}$ , evap., the washed ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) and dried org. layer *in vacuo*, and distg. the residue give 2 fractions of mobile oil, b.p. 135-157°, and (b) viscous pale resin, b.p. 190-200°. Redistn. of (a) gives 1.0 g. III, b.p. 140°, m. 61-2°. The residue is combined with (b) and redistn. to give 51 g. 1-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)-7-methoxy-3,4-dihydro-naphthalene (IV), b.p. 180-21°, glistening plates, m. 65-66°. IV readily decolorizes Br<sub>2</sub> and gives a deep red soln. in concd.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Hydrogenation of 20 g. IV in 200 cc. EtOH with 1 g. 10% Pd-charcoal (IVa) 10 hrs. gives 16.4 g. 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro analog (V), stout plates, m. 91°, which gives only a faint color with concd.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Slowly heating an intimate mixt. of 2.7 g. V and 1.6 g. red Se to 350°, maintaining this temp. 6 hrs., and distg. at 2 mm. give 1.7 g. 1-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)-7-methoxynaphthalene (VI), plates, m. 100-111°. EtOAc (2 l.), m. 85-9°. With 0.84 g. S in lieu of Se 1.5 hrs. at 250°, 0.5 g. VI, flat needles, m. 85-6°, *parat.* Large orange prisms, m. 82-3°, is obtained. VI on f.g. on 1cc. AcOH with 1 cc. concd.  $\text{HNO}_3$  gives 0.2 g. di-N,N'-dim. bright yellow needles, m. 217-18°. Soln. 0.24 g. PhOMe and 310 cc. 40% HCHO with HCl in 3 hrs. at 50-60° give 47%  $\text{p}$ -MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl (VII), b.p. 145-20°. Stirring 157 g. VII in 400 cc.  $\text{CaH}_2$  with 105 g. 70% KCN in 400 cc.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  8 hrs. at 70°, extg. the ad. layer with ether, and evap. the combined and washed org. solns. give 50%  $\text{p}$ -MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CN (VIII), b.p. 144-54°. Refluxing 10 g. VIII in 90 cc. EtOAc with 200 cc. EtOH contg. 21 g. dissolved Na<sub>2</sub> hrs. on a water bath, keeping the mixt. 24 hrs. at 25°, pouring it into 400 cc.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , washing the soln. with ether, removing

MÉSZÁROS, MIOMIR.

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1. Stereostructure of dimesofolos. Alexander Müller and  
Mihály Mészáros. (1) ~~Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae~~ 66(1963), 145-150; (2) ~~Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae~~ 67(1964), 139-142. — The stereostructure of the 2 isomeric dimesofolos (I) was deduced by transforming them to the respective dimesogesole diethyl ether racemates (II). The trans-trans dimesofole ( $m. 93^\circ$ ) forms small needle-shaped crystals, the trans-cis racemate ( $m. 140^\circ$ ) large cubic ones. The reverse applies to the respective crystal shapes of II. It was found that the proportion of the two I differs in samples prep'd. by various methods. When prep'd. at low temps. the trans-trans racemate predominates, when at higher temps. the trans-cis variety. This is attributed to the higher energy level of the latter. G. J. Bruschi

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Distr: 4E4j/4E2c(j)

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2 May  
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Meszaros, M

Distr: 4E3d

Simple synthesis of pentacene. V. Bruckner, A. Kar-

czag Wilhelms, K. Kormerdy, M. Meszaros, and J.

Tóthmér (L. Eötvös Univ., Budapest, Hung.). *Tetra-*

*hedral Letters* 1990, No. 1, 5-6.—Pentacene-6,13-quinone  
(50 g., obtained in 78% yield from cyclohexane-1,4-dione  
and  $\alpha$ -C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>(CHO)<sub>2</sub> according to Ried and Anthofer (*CA*  
48, 127316)) refluxed 48 hrs. with 50 g. Al in 1000 ml. C<sub>6</sub>  
H<sub>5</sub>OH gave 21.3 g. pentacene, purified without loss by  
washing with C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH, hot AcOH, concd. HCl and H<sub>2</sub>O.  
It was assumed that similar reduc. of quinone or diquinones  
with Al alkoholates may be successfully employed for the  
prepa. of the corresponding hydrocarbons.

C. R. Additives

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JG(B)

BRUCKNER, Viktor (Gyozo), prof. (Budapest); KARCZAG (Wilhelms), Adrienne  
(Budapest); KORMENDY, Karoly (Budapest); MESZAROS, Mihir (Budapest);  
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Univ E-B S. Central Europe, Vienna, Austria

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(LUNG)  
(ARTERIES)

